

CLAIMS

1. A method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora of a subject, comprising:

5 a nucleic acid amplifying step of amplifying nucleic acid of an intestinal bacterial group in a sample extracted from the subject with a specific PCR primer; and

10 an analyzing step of analyzing the intestinal bacterial flora on the basis of an amplified fragment obtained in said nucleic acid amplifying step.

2. The method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora according to claim 1, wherein said analyzing step includes a fractionating step of fractionating said amplified fragment 15 by electrophoresis and an analyzing step of analyzing a fractional pattern obtained in said fractionating step.

3. The method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora according to claim 1, wherein hybridization with said amplified 20 fragment is performed using a plurality of probes so that analysis of the intestinal bacterial flora is performed based upon presence/absence of formation thereof in said analyzing step.

25 4. The method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora

according to claim 3, wherein said probes are arranged on specific positions in a detector.

5. The method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora
5 according to claim 4, wherein nucleic acid amplified from each intestinal bacterium with the PCR primer employed in said nucleic acid amplifying step is used as a probe.

6. The method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora
10 according to claim 4, wherein the nucleic acid obtained in said nucleic acid amplifying step is denatured before introduction into said detector.

7. The method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora
15 according to claim 4, wherein a set temperature of said detector is arbitrarily changeable according to an instruction from a temperature controller.

8. The method for analyzing an intestinal flora according to
20 any of claims 1 to 7, wherein said specific PCR primer has a sequence capable of amplifying a nucleic acid region coding 16SrRNA of said intestinal bacterium.

9. The method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora
25 according to any of claims 1 to 7, wherein said specific primer

is a primer having a specific amplification probability.

10. An apparatus for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora, comprising:

5 a nucleic acid amplifier that amplifies nucleic acid of an intestinal bacterial group in a sample extracted from a subject;

 an electrophoretic unit that fractionates said amplified nucleic acid by electrophoresis; and

10 an analyzer that analyzes the intestinal bacterial flora from an electrophoretic pattern fractionated in said electrophoretic unit.

11. An apparatus for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora,

15 comprising:

 a nucleic acid amplifier that amplifies nucleic acid of an intestinal bacterial group in a sample extracted from a subject;

20 a hybridizer that hybridizes said amplified nucleic acid and a specific probe; and

 an analyzer that analyzes the intestinal bacterial flora from a result of said hybridization.

12. The apparatus for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora

25 according to claim 11, wherein said hybridizer includes a DNA

chip where a probe formed by nucleic acid derived from the intestinal bacterial group is arranged.

13. The apparatus for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora
5 according to claim 11, wherein said hybridizer includes a detector where a specific probe formed by nucleic acid derived from the intestinal bacterial group is arranged on a specific position.

10 14. The apparatus for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora according to claim 13, wherein nucleic acid amplified from each intestinal bacterium with a PCR primer employed in said nucleic acid amplifier is used as a probe.

15 15. The apparatus for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora according to claim 13, wherein a DNA denaturation part that denatures nucleic acid is provided on a front stage of said detector.

20 16. The apparatus for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora according to claim 13, comprising a temperature controller capable of arbitrarily changing a set temperature of said detector.